FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

30 MAY 1985

Lebanon

Slaying — The Islamic Jihad claimed the shooting of a British lecturer from Beirut's American University, when "trying to escape" their questioning, adding that it is also holding the head of Beirut's American University Hospital, kidnapped 28 May, as well as two Frenchmen missing for a week, AFP reported.

Syrian Summit — President Amin al-Jumayyil and Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad held two closed sessions during which they discussed "all aspects" of the Lebanese situation and the "requirements of the post-Israeli withdrawal stage," Damascus radio announced, adding that talks are reopening 30 May. Before his departure for Damascus, Al-Jumayyil met Lebanese Front leaders and they reached "complete understanding" on the "principles of the negotiations," former Lebanese President Camille Sham'un revealed in comments cited by Voice of Lebanon radio.

Fighting — Palestinian accounts of the attacks and counter-attacks on the camps, carried by Baghdad Voice of the PLO radio, contended that the Syrian Al-Asad Battalion along with the Amal militias, and 6th and 8th Brigades are preparing an "overall, decisive attack" at the insistence of the Syrian regime and that Syria may use "additional forces to intervene directly" in battles. In Tripoli, violent fighting erupted late at night between the Arab Democratic Party and Tripoli Popular Resistance gunmen, Voice of Lebanon radio related.

Detainees released — Beirut radio announced that 105 Palestinian detainees were released and that according to Amal sources, the rest will be released as part of Minister Nabih Birri's steps to reach a final comprehensive solution, which is "imminent." Israel released about 250 Shi'ites, all southern Lebanese residents, because of the shared interest in preventing the return of terrorists to the region, Jerusalem radio disclosed. Although "no deal" was made with the Amal movement for the release, Israeli security sources maintained it would help Amal block terrorist infiltration into the area.

Syria

A car bomb "completely destroyed" a Syrian diplomatic vehicle parked in front of the Syrian ambassador's residence in Rabat, MAP reported. A Syrian Embassy spokesman said that Moroccan authorities are trying to identify the perpetrators, who are "hostile" to Syria.

Jordan-U.S.

Summing up his talks with President Reagan as "friendly and useful," King Husayn in a news conference related by Amman radio confirmed Jordanian-PLO "readiness to negotiate within the context of an international conference to achieve a peaceful settlement based on UN resolutions, including Resolution 242 and 238." The King's U.S. trip will end earlier than planned, but a Jordanian Embassy spokesman cited by the *JORDAN TIMES* denied a press report that it was because of "disappointment" over the results of the talks.

Israel-Egypt

Israel will propose transferring the Tabah issue to international arbitration with the aim of deciding the dispute within 6 months, IDF radio stated citing a message from Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres conveyed to Egyptian President Husni Mubarak by the visiting Egyptian petroleum and mineral resources minister. The Egyptian minister went to Israel with an arbitration proposal as well as a message from Mubarak urging Peres to lift Israel's opposition to a U.S.-Jordanian-PLO dialogue, according to Jerusalem radio. IDF radio reported that as the Egyptian minister ended his 3-day visit, a delegation of Israeli directors general left for Egypt for talks that MENA reported will begin 30 May and will include Egyptian-Israeli relations, border issues, and the Tabah problem.

Iran-Iraq

An Iraqi military spokesman in a statement carried by Voice of the Masses radio announced "effective and accurate hits" against a very large maritime target near Khark Island 29 May, which AFP identified as a West German bulk-carrier. Other Iraqi raids included an air attack on Tehran during the night according to the military spokesman, while the Armed Forces communique claimed a "successful" raid on Tabriz, Voice of the Masses radio disclosed. As for the Iranian side, the Armed Forces communique carried by Tehran radio recounted attacks on 13 Iraqi cities and claimed 40 Iraqi casualties from western front battles.

Sudan

In order to remedy deficiencies, Defense Minister Brigadier General 'Uthman 'Abdallah, in a statement to SUNA, explained that the government was going to diversify its sources for weapons since a "superpower" on whom Sudan previously depended for weapons did nothing to arm the Sudanese military and did not fulfill promises to supply needed spare parts. As for the joint defense agreement which still exists with Egypt, the defense minister stressed that it contains no secret clauses and does not permit a military presence on the other's territory unless there is a confirmed "external invasion," Omdurman observed. Rejecting the government's new High Transitional Council for Administering the Southern Region, a spokesman for the Trade Unions Alliance in Equatoria maintained that the decision was meant to "please" rebel leader John Garang, but that he and his movement did not represent all southern citizens who wanted their own say in problems, SUNA noted.

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Results of April Grand Assembly Meeting Reported
LD272234 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] The results of the 23-25 April meeting of the Grand Assembly were comprehensively assessed by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, at a PDPA Central Committee Politburo meeting on 6 May. A series of measures have been worked out for all party and state organs aimed at consolidation of the results of the Grand Assembly and the accomplishment of fruitful and persistent work toward the realization of its historic and important resolutions. The assessments, in a concise form, are as follows, and are brought to the information of the party and state organs and all the people:

The national Grand Assembly, which was convened in Kabul city 23-25 April, 1985, is counted as a great sociopolitical event in the life of the DRA. It has great importance from both the foreign and domestic viewpoints.

During the election of the delegates of the Grand Assembly in councils and provincial gatherings and as a result of the work of all party and state organs toward the convening of the traditional Grand Assembly in Kabul city, we became confident that the majority of the people of Afghanistan firmly support the aims and tasks of the April Revolution and all revolutionary measures for the creation of a new society.

The Grand Assembly expressed support for the internal and external policy of the PDPA and the DRA Government and in particular affirmed the leading role of the PDPA in all areas of the life, work, and struggle of all levels of Afghan society as well as the importance of the timely international assistance of our great neighbor, the Soviet Union, in defending the independence, national sovereignty, and freedom of our country and our people against the conspiracies and interference of imperialist forces headed by the United States, Chinese hegemonism, and regional reaction.

As a result of the convening and resolutions of the Grand Assembly, a qualitatively new political situation has been created in the country which is indicative of the support of all patriotic people and all levels of our society for realizing the revolutionary changes, the successful solution of the fundamental problem of life of the country, that is, elimination of the counterrevolution, protection of the DRA's borders, and the establishment of peace and tranquillity throughout our homeland.

In order to realize the results of the Grand Assembly in its high political form under such conditions when a new situation has occurred toward the mobilization of the masses, the PDPA Central Committee asks all party organizations and state organs, party activists, state employees, and the staff of the Armed Forces, in connection with political mass work and propaganda matters among all levels of our people, to adopt an active, aware, and energetic approach. They should remember that by attracting the masses, workers, peasants, the representatives of the nationalities, tribes and clans, religious leaders and intellectuals, the representatives of the national economy and all the people can speedily carry out the expansion work of the social pillars of revolutions and the social isolation of the counterrevolution and its complete elimination inside the country.

In order to successfully implement these fundamental political tasks, work must be done in localities with the delegates of the Grand Assembly and provincial councils so that they, by taking part in the administration of the state through the election or the selection of the best representatives of the people to state posts in the districts, provinces, and subdistricts, can be recruited to the National Fatherland Front and other social organizations and to the command of volunteer units. In order to further the role of the party among the masses in these important measures, the consolidation of its links with the people and the attraction of trusted personalities and the best representatives of the locals should be considered.

From the party's viewpoint, implementing the results of the Grand Assembly in the new political conditions means implementing purposeful work toward strengthening and improving the combat capability of the DRA Armed Forces.

The most suitable time is at hand, by utilizing the great patriotic fervor and enthusiasm of the masses, to work toward serious improvement of conscription and the enhancement of its qualitative level of readiness.

The PDPA Central Committee attaches great importance to the further intensification of work with the border tribes. The most important task is that all tribes, clans, and nationalities should confirm the results of the Grand Assembly in their councils and play their role in the joint struggle of the people of Afghanistan for peace and tranquillity in the country.

The participation of the tribes in defending the borders of our homeland against foreign interference and aggression from Pakistan and Iran is a decisive and important link in maintaining security and order in residential areas and assistance with the party and state in realizing revolutionary changes, the creation of conditions toward taking effective socioeconomic measures for the tribes and all inhabitants of the border areas by the DRA Government.

The PDPA Central Committee draws the attention of all party organs and responsible party officials to the serious need to coordinate all political and military measures in localities toward the complete elimination of the uncompromising and mercenary bands and the prevention of the influence of the servants of America and other agents in our sacred homeland.

Their duty is the unwavering realization of the demands of the PDPA Central Committee concerning speeding up the plans of complex struggle against the counterrevolution, the complete cleansing of the country of bandits, the maintenance of the closure of the borders in order to create the necessary conditions of life and tranquil work for the well-being of every family, the society, and our state. Now the people know better than ever before that our revolutionary party seriously observes the traditions and customs of all tribes and nationalities and maintains complete equality and freedom for all members of society. The party respects and safeguards the sacred religion of Islam and the traditional and religious customs of our people.

The Grand Assembly declared complete confidence in and understanding for the policy of our party and we, the soldiers of our revolutionary party, are dutybound to realize in practice our people's great trust and to become examples of revolutionary alertness and understanding of the importance of the national democratic character of the revolution.

The PDPA Central Committee, referring to the principled conclusions of the party from the results of the inspiring nationwide gatherings of our proud national Grand Assembly, seriously demand that all full members and candidate members of the party, party committees, state officials, and the Armed Forces should carry out their duties in a precise manner and should display sincerity, self-sacrifice, and loyalty before the sacred trust of the people and their best representatives.

We should be confidently aware of the experience of history. This experience shows that no party can ever fully carry out all the tasks related to revolutionary changes of society without lasting discipline, unity of thought and action, popularity among its people, and friendship with its co-struggler brothers. The interests of the people and sacred to all revolutionary parties and only the power of the pioneers of the workers, every soldier of the party will be able to maintain the final victory, in implementing revolutionary aspirations, of the cause for which we live and struggle. The self-sacrifice of the heroes of the party and all its representatives constitute the foundation of our victories among the masses.

The fundamental demand of the PDPA is that, by achieving the present suitable political situation, the firm determination of our people for the total elimination of the counterrevolution must be utilized and the presence of the counterrevolution inside the country should be brought to an end. And with the full realization of the norms and aims of the party, decisive and energetic work should be carried out for final victory. In order to accomplish this, it is necessary that the party's ranks should be increased by recruiting the best patriots and the soldiers of our people. Further attention should be paid to the qualitative growth of the ranks of the DYOA, and to military matters and political work among the masses. The level of the political activity of all party organizations, the attraction of the masses for participation in the revolution should be carried out by strengthening the role of the NFF and all social organs. The increased combat capability of our Armed Forces and the conscription to the Army, the growth of the awareness of all Army staff in the struggle against the counterrevolution, being with the people and living for the interests of the people, should be maintained.

All the nationalities and tribes support their party, the revolution, the homeland, and the DRA. The party and the state, as a united fortress, are facing their enemies, the servants of imperialism and reaction, and will maintain peace in their sacred homeland.

The PDPA Central Committee invites all the party and state responsible officials and social organizations and the staff of the Armed Forces to draw the necessary conclusions from the results of the Grand Assembly, this manifestation of the people's will, to strengthen political work among the masses and, with their all-around activities, implement its decisions and resolutions.

18 Rebels, Leader 'Exterminated'; Arms Seized

LD300639 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 30 May 85

[Text] Kabul, May 29, BAKHTAR — Eighteen armed counter-revolutionary elements linked with the criminal band of Harakat, disrupting the peaceful and tranquil life of the inhabitants of Gaza and Surkhakan regions of Shah Juy District of Zabul Province, west of Afghanistan were exterminated together with Mawlawi Habibullah, their ringleader in a successful operation of the security forces of the DRA.

In that operation, a large number of the members of the band were also arrested and along with their assorted weapons of 30 Chinese missiles of various makes. [Sentence as received]

According to another report reaching here another 17 members of counter-revolutionaries were crushed in Jowzjan Province and a large number of various assorted weapons, including spying equipments and 17 horses were confiscated from them in the suburbs of that province.

Mujahidin Operations in Konar Province Noted

GF291804 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Dari 1715 GMT 29 May 85

[Text] A source close to our Muslim mujahidin brothers indicates that in continuation of the holy jihad of Muslim people of our country against the enemy Soviet forces, bitter fighting between Muslim mujahidin and the occupation and government forces in Konar Province continues.

The source says that the Soviet troops are trying to cut Muslim guerrilla routes. However, our Muslim mujahidin are defending their areas with surprising strength. The source adds that the Soviet attacks aim at breaking the siege of a government division surrounded in Barikowt.

According to other reports, an attack of the mercenary forces of Karmal on mujahidin positions in the region of the Niazi tribe in Paktia Province was beaten back through alertness and the brave defense of our mujahidin brothers.

As a result of this defense the mercenary soldiers of Karmal sustained eight dead and other heavy losses. They were compelled to retreat from the area.

The source adds that in this operation the mujahidin captured considerable war materiel and arms. In another attack our mujahidin brothers, in a coordinated attack, hit a position of the Soviet forces and the mercenary Karmal troops in Parwan Province and inflicted heavy losses of life and material on them. They killed a great number of enemy in that area.

Similarly, some time back our mujahidin brothers, with the help of mortars, attacked a place where the enemy forces were regrouping and making preparations and so disrupted the enemy organization. The report adds that in a coordinated operation our mujahidin brothers attacked an enemy border garrison early in the morning and subjected the enemy to mortar fire. The details of enemy losses in this operation are awaited.

Gandhi Calls for End to Fighting in Beirut

BK291608 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 29 May 85

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has appealed for an end to the escalating fighting in and around the Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut. In a statement in New Delhi today, he said as chairman of the Nonaligned Movement he is appealing to all concerned to make necessary efforts to put an end to this violence which involves the civilian population of the area. He said the fighting has caused India anguish and sorrow. It has already led to considerable bloodshed and loss of innocent lives.

USSR Agrees To Transfer Technology to Private Sector

BK291251 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 29 May 85

[Text] The Soviet Union has agreed for the first time to transfer technology to the Indian private sector industry under an umbrella agreement to be signed by the USSR State Committee for Science and Technology and the Association of Indian Engineering Industry. The president of the association, Mr Gurpreet Singh, who recently led a 22-member industrial delegation to the Soviet Union, told newsmen in New Delhi today that the agreement will also provide for joint research and development projects.

Security Measures Tightened at Pakistan Border

BK291557 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 29 May 85

[Text] Security measures along the Indo-Pakistan border in Punjab, Rajasthan and Jammu and Kashmir have been tightened. BSF [Border Security Force] and CRP [Central Reserve Police] units have been put on maximum alert to deal firmly with any unauthorized movements.

Tensions Increase as Assault Anniversary Nears

HK290810 Hong Kong AFP in English 0749 GMT 29 May 85

[Excerpts] Amritsar, India, May 29 (AFP) — Tension is mounting in this Sikh holy city as a "genocide week" planned by Sikhs has raised fears of fresh communal bloodshed. Reports have said that in a seven-day campaign starting June 1, Sikh militants plan to assassinate prominent Hindus within and outside the Sikh home state of Punjab.

Many residents are stockpiling food and farmers are fearful for their crops as widespread rumours hold that a curfew may be clamped on here for the entire week, called to observe the anniversary of the Indian Army's June 1984 assault on the Golden Temple. More than 650 Sikhs died in the raid to flush out Sikh extremists.

Sikh leaders have urged peaceful observance of the genocide week, but authorities are understood to fear underground militants could mount a show of strength.

Two people, believed to be Hindus, were shot dead and three others seriously injured by three suspected Sikh militants at Ludhiana in Punjab last night, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA reported today.

With schools and colleges closed for the summer, many have fled Amritsar with their children, and trains to Delhi and beyond are booked out for the next ten days. Paramilitary forces here have been deployed in strength around the Golden Temple complex. The personal security of opposition leaders has been strengthened and the Army is on standby.

THE TRIBUNE newspaper, published from Chandigarh, the state capital, quoted official sources as saying that 30 battalions (each of 1,000 men) from the Border Security Force (BSF) and the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) were already reinforcing the local police.

The district administration has formed a communal harmony and peace committee which is to arrange street meetings all over the city to alert peopele against "rumour mongers and anti-social elements."

Police Open Fire To Disperse Mob in Gujarat

BK291603 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 29 May 85

[Text] The situation in Gujarat remained peaceful today barring a few incidents of arson and stone throwing at Anand town of Khera District. Police had to open fire to disperse a violent mob indulging in stone throwing on policemen and tried to set on fire some shops. No one was reported to be injured in the firing.

Indefinite Curfew Reimposed in Ahmedabad Areas

BK300530 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 30 May 85

[Text] In Gujarat, indefinite curfew has been reimposed in some areas of Kalupur and Dariapur in the walled city of Ahmedabad from last night following an incident of stabbing of a police constable. The situation in other parts of the city is peaceful and following this curfew has been completely withdrawn from Gomtipur, Bapunagar, Odav, and Saraspur areas from this morning. Curfew has been relaxed from this morning from 0800 [0230 GMT] hours to 1700 hours in different phases.

In Anand town of Khera District, indefinite curfew has been imposed in some areas from yesterday following incidents of stone throwing and arson. However, no incident has been reported from Anand during last night.

Tasks, Risks for New Ambassador to UK Viewed

BK251132 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 15 May 85 p 6

[By B.K. Tiwari of "EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE in London"]

[Text] So, finally New Delhi seems to have designated a High Commissioner for London. He is Mr P.C. Alexander. Comment-

ing on his appointment, the *FINANCIAL TIMES*, said, "Alexander hit the headlines around the world in January when he resigned as Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister as India's spy scandal began to surface. Some clerks in his office, which handled almost every secret paper circulating around the Indian Government, were arrested for selling documents to France and other countries, including the USSR, Poland and East Germany."

The *TIMES*, of course, complimented Mr Alexander for his being a "stern administrator" and said that Mr Rajiv Gandhi, stressing that he (Mr Alexander) himself was above suspicion, reluctantly accepted his resignation.

The daily, then, spelled out two important tasks which the new High Commissioner will have to tackle — to stabilise Indo-British relations soured by the unsuccessful Westland helicopter deal and to face the continuing problem of Sikh activists living in the UK.

By the time Mr Gandhi arrives here in October this year on an official visit (if at all he is able to make it) Mr Alexander may certainly have been able to iron out the misunderstanding, at least to a certain extent, with Britain over the helicopter deal and related matters. The question is whether he will also be able to tame the invisible Punjab militants who seem to be elated by the acts of terrorism in Punjab and Delhi.

In ordinary circumstances perhaps the High Commissioner designate, with his experience, would have successfully defused the militants through diplomacy. But the problem is that the militants are suspicious of him too as Mrs Gandhi's Principal Secretary and adviser at the time of the Army's Golden Temple operation.

The Sikh population here is estimated at about 300,000. The militants among them have close contacts with their counterparts in India, America, Canada and the Far East. The office of High Commissioner in London has always been considered "sensitive". Since the Punjab crisis the post has become increasingly sensitive.

With the experience he has in national and international affairs by virtue of having been Mrs Gandhi's secretary and conscience-keeper, Mr Alexander would in ordinary circumstances, have been an ideal choice. But against the background of the developments at home he will be landing on a bumpy, foggy road surrounded by anger and frustrated elements.

Mr Alexander as a diplomat cannot possibly do justice to his job unless he allows himself to be exposed to the public. He will have to do his own public relations and also for the country. In the given situation if he moves too freely he may not be immune from all kinds of problems.

An example: the other day, the Acting High Commissioner, Mr R.C. Arora, invited a select number of Punjabis to his residence to meet with Sardar Swaran Singh [former Indian foreign minister] Sardar Swaran Singh was explaining the situation to the invitees when an alleged Khalistani holding a position in a well-known gurdwara here stood up and began asking embarrassing questions. All were taken aback. No one knew who he was as he was not an invitee. The surprise was how he got himself seated next to Sardar Swaran Singh. Mr Singh, in his usual diplomatic style, handled the situation tactfully and nothing untoward happened. But the fact that an uninvited person could penetrate the well-guarded residence of the High Commissioner indicates the risks involved for the head of mission. In the same meeting a woman also gate-crashed and asked embarrassing questions to the puzzlement of the organisers.

Mr Arora is not a direct target of the militants. Mr Alexander, could be more vulnerable. He will have to watch his steps carefully. The extremists are determined to play their game. Their success will depend upon how Mr Alexander plays his own hand.

THE MUSLIM on U.S. Policy Toward Pakistan, India

GF281745 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 22 May 85 p 4

[Editorial: "The American Duality"]

[Text] The United States and India are reported to have reached an accord that would permit India to acquire highly advanced technology capable of sharply improving its military capability. Fred C. Ikle, U.S. under secretary of defense for policy, after discussions with Indian officials earlier had said in an interview that his meetings with top leaders convinced him that India could become "a power that contributes to world stability the way United States will see it and wants to shape it in 1995 or 2005 — that, I think, is an exciting possibility of perhaps a new chapter in U.S. Indian relations". It may be recalled that earlier, a Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation in Science and Technology was signed with India by Assistant Secretary of State James Malone, on behalf of the United States. It was also reported that India in particular was keen to acquire or be able to produce computers, lasers, sensors and other technology in which the United States excels.

The U.S.-India accord on transfer of technology may well be a part of the recently "initiated American offensive" to woo Rajiv Gandhi and to offer a substantial concession that would cut ice with the technology-oriented prime minister of India before his impending visit to Washington. But the move smacks of duality which seems to have become a feature of U.S. foreign policy. It claims to be a friend and ally of Pakistan and its aid and assistance has been projected as necessary and vital for this country's economic development and security. Notwithstanding U.S. flirtation with India, which has never accepted the American perception of friendship and has always asserted its right to pursue an independent foreign policy, often taking anti-U.S. stances, the Americans have never been so considerate and generous to Pakistan.

Though they want Pakistan to become a "front line" state in the region in order to serve their global interests, their contribution to Pakistan's economic and defence requirements has never gone beyond a relationship of perpetual dependence for acquiring arms and technology. Our Oriental courtesy may impel us to thank them for lending us arms and money, but the imperatives of a Third World country's economic development will induce us to inquire why transfer of modern technology to Pakistan was never considered a worthwhile proposition. Are we supposed to play the role of a surrogate and be content with remaining under perpetual bondage? The package of friendship with U.S. is indeed too arbitrary and one-sided.

The United States being a superpower reserves the right to decide what is good for us, to determine the priorities and also change its perception of realities in order to suit its own convenience. But the allies are required to pay a very high price for this unsavoury relationship. The Americans would like Pakistan to give up its nuclear programme and will not refrain from squeezing it a little if the line is not toed. They would perhaps want Pakistan to recognise Israel or give them facilities on its territory but would not be willing to consider transfer of technology to this country since they are in the habit of taking their friends for granted. The different approach adopted towards India only helps to accentuate this impression.

Soviet-Karmal Troops Active in Konar Valley

BK290658 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 29 May 85

[Text] According to reports received from Afghanistan, Soviet-Karmal troops have launched a big offensive in the Konar valley to send supplies to the beseieged Afghan forces garrison in Barikowt. The reports say hundreds of tanks and vehicles are being used to break the 11-month mujahidin seige. The reports also say that large-scale military movements took place in the second half of this month and more than 2,000 Soviet-Karmal troops have been sent from Kabul to the Konar Province capital of Jalalabad. During this time the Jalalabad airport was closed to civilian traffic. A large amount of military equipment has also been sent to the region from the Soviet base of Baghran, south of Kabul.

BANGLADESH

Flood Situation Improving, Waters Receding

BK300709 Dhaka BSS in English 0634 GMT 30 May 85

[Text] Dhaka, May 30 BSS — The overall flood situation in Habiganj and Moulvibazar has started improving with the recession of waters from the affected areas. One person was killed in the floods. The deputy commissioner of Habiganj said although the flood water has been receding from the affected areas, the River Khowai was still flowing above the danger mark. Railway communication between Habiganj and Sylhet which was disrupted when 1,100 feet railway track was washed away by the flood waters is yet to be restored.

Delhi on Flooding Situation

BK300442 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 30 May 85

[Text] In Bangladesh, the flood situation in the northeastern area has worsened. The swelling River Khowai breached embankments in at least 21 locations affecting 8 lakh people. According to an official spokesman, train services between Dhaka and flood-stricken districts of Sylhet, Moulvi Bazar, and Habibganj remain cut off for the 4th consecutive day. More than 300 metres of railway track has been washed away near Lascarpur. President Ershad visited the affected areas. As already reported, another cyclone threatens Bangladesh where unofficial reports put the death toll in Friday's cyclone at 1 lakh. Several thousands are still missing. A storm is also likely to hit central and southern Bangladesh this evening with wind speed reaching 50 km an hour. Fresh reports from Dhaka say that the devastation caused in the cyclone could even surpass the extensive damage caused by a similar storm in 1970. Relief and rescue operations with naval ships and fishing boats are continuing. Bangladesh has informed India of its relief requirements which will include tents, food products, and medicines. India is in touch with Bangladesh authorities about the arrangements and the places where the supplies could be spent.

NEPAL

Minister On People Working Against Constitution

BK291536 Katmandu External Service in English 1445 GMT 29 May 85

[Text] Home Minister Jog Mehar Shrestha has said that politicians should accept the verdict given by the people as public confidence is the real asset of all politicians. Distributing certificates to the participants of a youth volunteer training program organized by the international youth year Katmandu district corporation and coordination committee to mark the international youth year in Katmandu today, Minister Shrestha referred to the democratic practice of accepting the people's verdict and said that the [words indistinct] in democracy. Mr Shrestha expressed the view that if the people's verdict is not accepted, political issues [words indistinct]. (?Explaining) that in democracy the people's decision is absolute, Mr Shreshta said that it was improper to follow the wrong path in the name of democracy. Stating that no country allows its people to work against the spirit of the constitution, that has been made incorporate with the people's decision, the home minister warned that his majesty's government would never allow any activity against the constitution.

SRI LANKA

India's Bhandari Talks With Tamils in Colombo

BK290859 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 29 May 85

[Text] The foreign secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari, has had talks with the Sri Lankan industries development minister, Mr S. Thondaman, and the Tamil United Liberation Front leader, Mr Neelam Tiruchelvam, in Colombo. Mr Bhandari, who arrived in Colombo yesterday, will have talks with President Jayewardene and other leaders on the ethnic problems and related matters. Mr Bhandari will return to New Delhi tomorrow morning. His visit received prominent coverage in the Sri Lankan media.

Bhandari Meets Jayewardene, Premadasa

BK291606 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 29 May 85

[Text] The foreign secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari, had a meeting with the Sri Lankan president, Mr Jayewardene, in Colombo today. They discussed the ethnic problem in the island. Mr Bhandari also met the prime minister, Mr R. Premadasa. He is scheduled to meet the leader of the main opposition Sri Lanka Freedom Party, Mrs Sirimavo Bandaranaike. Mr Bhandari had arrived in Colombo yesterday.

Minister Confirms Jayewardene, Gandhi Will Meet

HK291538 Hong Kong AFP in English 1529 GMT 29 May 85

[Excerpts] Colombo, May 29 (AFP) — A senior minister today confirmed that summit meeting would take place in the next few days between Indian Premier Rajiv Ghandi and President Junius Jayewardene on the mounting ethnic violence in Sri Lanka. State Information Minister Anandadissa de Alwis told journalists that the summit meeting would "definitely" take place before next Wednesday, when Mr. Ghandi leaves for the United States, but declined to give further details. Reliable government sources said the meeting could be held as early as Saturday in Trivandrum, the capital of the southern Indian state of Kerals. Mr. Ghandi's special envoy, India's Foreign Secretary Romesh Bhandari, is currently in Colombo to work out details of the proposed summit. Government spokesmen today were tight-lipped about Mr. Bhandari's talks with senior government officials, including the president. Mr. Bhandari met for three hours last night with Neelan Tiruchelvam, sole representative of the separatist Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) in Colombo. Government sources and diplomats today cautioned against expecting too much from the talks, saying there was still a lot of ground to cover.

Musavi Urges Palestinians Not to Compromise

LD291946 Tehran IRNA in English 1917 GMT 29 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 29, IRNA — Prime Minister Musavi said at the conclusion of Wednesday's cabinet meeting here that the Palestinian people must isolate and thwart the schemes of a handful of compromising people who have given pledges of friendship to people like King husayn of Jordan and Husni Mubarak of Egypt.

He said in Lebanon today the outlook of a unity between Sunni and the Shi'ite Muslims is very bright, which condition has panicked the Phalangists and the Zionists in that country.

Musavi said Muslim forces in Lebanon should continue to remain armed and that any suggestion for disarming them is one in the interest of the Zionist regime.

He deplored "suspicious intrigues" in that country which have somewhat diverted the attention of Muslims away from the Zionists and engaged them in side issues. The prime minister said the Zionist government is managing clashes in Lebanon.

Earlier during its session Musavi's cabinet reviewed latest developments in relation with the Iraq-Iran war and adopted decisions for coping with the increasing raids and shellings by the Baghdad government of housing and residential quarters in Iran.

Velayati Asks UN to Take Action on Iraqi Bombing

LD291948 Tehran IRNA in English 1916 GMT 29 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 29, IRNA — In a message to the U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar today the Islamic Republic of Iran foreign minister, Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, called on him to deal with Iraq's bombardment of civilian areas in Iran as an issue independent of the total conflict and meriting immediate preventative action on the basis of express international conventions to which Iraq, too is a signatory.

Iran's foreign minister told the U.N. secretary general that the Iraqi ruler Saddam Husayn had unfoundedly accused Iran of having been behind the aborted attempt against the life of the amir of Kuwait earlier this week and had published much propaganda to give global credibility to the notion with the idea of picking a bone with the Islamic Republic and thereby engage in venturesome operations such as bombarding Iranian cities and towns and fuelling the fire of war to engulf Persian Gulf states.

Velayati reminded Perez De Cuellar that excuses such as cited by Saddam Husayn are not relevant to what has been going on between the two countries and are also unacceptable in the eye of international regulations.

The Iranian foreign minister reminded the U.N. secretary general that because Baghdad's war atrocities in Iran is an immediate threat to international peace and security it requires the immediate attention of the United Nations.

Velayati Message Delivered to Qatari Counterpart

LD291434 Tehran IRNA in English 1335 GMT 29 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 29, IRNA — The Iranian Foreign Ministry's special envoy, Dr 'Ali Shams Ardakani, Wednesday met with Qatar's minister of state for foreign affairs, Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf al-Thani in Doha.

At the meeting which lasted one hour the Qatari minister was handed a written message from his Iranian counterpart, Dr 'Ali Akkbar Velayati. Bilateral relations and the recent developments in the Persian Gulf were discussed at the meeting.

Ardakani arrived in Qatar after the end of his two-day visit to the United Arab Emirates.

Guards Corps Minister Rafiqdust Arrives in Libya

LD291931 Tehran IRNA in English 1918 GMT 29 May 85

[Text] Tripoli, May 29, IRNA — The Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC) minister, Mohsen Rafiqdust arrived here, Tuesday, and was welcomed by the Libyan secretary of the People's Committee for Justice, Muftah Ku'aybah, Iran's ambassador and staff of the Islamic Republic Embassy.

In an interview upon his arrival, Rafiqdust said that he is conveying a written message from President 'Ali Khamene'i for Libya's head of state, Col. Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

Rafiqdust also said that he will hold talks with Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud, member of Revolutionary Command Council, and will discuss issues of mutual interest.

Foreign Ministry Official Arrives in Beirut

LD291844 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 May 85

[Text] According to agency reports, the political director general in our country's Foreign Ministry arrived in Beirut leading a delegation today. According to these reports, in an interview given after his arrival, he announced that he had been delegated by the Islamic Republic of Iran to carry out uninterrupted efforts aimed at halting the recent clashes between the warring political groups in Beirut. He said it is important to the Islamic Republic of Iran to see that no bloodshed should occur between Muslims.

In the same interview, speaking about his visit to Damascus, he said that during that visit he handed a message from Dr Velayati, our country's foreign minister, to Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar'.

Stating that in his meeting with Syrian officials he had discussions on the recent clashes between the Palestinian groups and Lebanese Muslims and on ways to end such clashes, he explained the positions adopted by the Islamic Republic of Iran vis-a-vis these clashes and said: In the opinion of the Islamic Republic of Iran, these clashes constitute a calculated plot aimed at the Islamic nation created for the purpose of putting an obstacle in front of confrontation with the Zionist enemy.

The Islamic Republic of Iran's delegation met and had talks with a number of Lebanese Muslim ulema yesterday evening. Today, the delegation is continuing contacts and meetings with Lebanese Muslims. We would like to remind you that Lebanon's Muslim leaders and ulema, following the recent clashes in Beirut, in telegrams sent to Grand Ayatollah Montazeri, have called for an intervention by the Islamic Republic of Iran in order to put an end to these clashes.

Lavasani Meets Lebanese Ulema

LD300641 Tehran IRNA in English 0630 GMT 30 May 85

[Text] Beirut, May 30, IRNA — Iranian foreign minister's special envoy, Hoseyn Lavasani, currently here at the head of a delegation, met with Shi'ite and Sunni Ulema Wednesday and discussed with them solutions to recent deplorable clashes between Muslim groups in Beirut.

Addressing the participants, Lavasani called on them to exert utmost efforts to put an end to such clashes and instead unite all their forces against the Zionist enemy.

He described recent clashes between Muslim groups in Beirut as a plot to sow discord among Muslims and divert them from the path to fight against Zionism.

Lavasani stressed that such plots should be thwarted and a solution should be found for the establishment of a speedy cease-fire between the belligerent parties.

Meanwhile, Lebanese Muslim leader Allama Muhammad Husayn Fadlallah, appreciated the attention Iranian officials paid to the issue of Lebanon.

He said that Lebanese ulema will give a positive response to the sincere call of the officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran and will not hesitate any effort for the unity of Muslims.

Deputy Prime Minister Discusses Kenya UN Meeting

LD291803 Tehran IRNA in English 1632 GMT 29 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 29, IRNA — Iran's deputy prime minister who has recently returned from Kenya where he participated in a United Nations' conference on the environment said today he had war..ed the meeting on Iraq's use of chemical weapons and attacks on oil tankers.

Hadi Manafi said participants were warned that the pollution of the Persian Gulf would be a disaster for the world, which if allowed to continue would make the waterway unsafe.

Iraqi attacks on oil tankers and oil wells in the Persian Gulf has caused extensive damage to the marine life.

Manafi said the Iraqi representative in the meeting falsely accused Iran of using chemical bombs in a bid to overshadow Iraq's own use of the outlawed weapon.

But Manafi said document evidence in proof of Iraqi attacks left no doubt for the participants that the Baghdad regime had used the weapon.

Manafi who heads Iran's Organization for the Protection of the Environment said that he had asked the U.N. meeting to commission a group of experts to study the Talab Hamon lake.

The lake which harbours millions of migrating birds every year in the southeastern Sistan-Baluchestan Province is fast drying up because of limited rainfall.

The lake was also used as a nursery basin for culturing aquarium fishes before they became extinct as a result of draining water.

Nabavi, Delegation Meet Tanzanian Prime Minister

LD291814 Tehran IRNA in English 1742 GMT 29 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 29, IRNA — The Islamic Republic delegation, headed by PTT [Post, Telegraph and Telephone] Minister Morteza Nabavi, met with Tanzanian Prime Minister Salim Ahmed Salim, in Dar Es Salaam Tuesday. The delegation conveyed a message from Iran's President 'Ali Khamene'i for his Tanzanian counterpart, Dr. Julius Kambarage Nyerere.

In this meeting, Nabavi outlined Iran's foreign policies regarding Third World and Muslim states. He also referred to the Iraqi imposed war against Iran, stressing the necessity of punishment of the aggressor Ba'thist regime.

In response, Tanzanian prime minister, praised the Islamic Republic of Iran's policies regarding Muslim African states and expressed appreciation for Iran's aids to Tanzanian people, despite its involvement in an imposed war.

Commentary on OPEC Problems, Iran's Policy

GF270946 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 27 May 85

[Commentary by the research group of the Central News Unit: "Reduction in Oil Revenues: The General Impediment to OPEC Countries"]

[Text] This week the Iranian Petroleum Ministry issued statistics on production, export, and revenues obtained from the export of Iranian oil. The minister of petroleum has said that Iranian oil exports in 1363 [21 March 1984 to 20 March 1985] averaged 1,676,000 barrels per day [BPD]. Of this, 67,000 BPD had been sent out for refinement and later reimported and 685,310 BPD were refined in domestic refineries. The minister of petroleum, referring the coordination of Iranian oil production with quotas set up for OPEC, said our country through sale of petroleum in 1984-85 gained some $17 billion and this figure was 15 percent less than the expected revenue. At the same time, observers remind us that the reduction in oil revenues which stems out of the reduction in demand for OPEC oil and resulting reduction in oil prices and sales is today a general problem faced by OPEC member countries.

This situation arose out of conditions that obtained during the past few years when world oil consumption gradually dropped and at the same time the production and consumption of alternate sources of energy, such as nuclear energy, increased. Also, several countries like Britain, Norway, and Egypt, which had been importers of oil, were able to tap exploitable oil resources and become exporters of oil on the world market and thus capture a part of OPEC's oil market.

Meanwhile, the Islamic Republic of Iran, which respects OPEC decisions regarding the quotas of oil production and prices last year was hit by at least two impediments — the marked reduction of its oil production by 100,000 BPD, and the official price reduction of OPEC oil by $1.00 per barrel. Both these factors contradicted previous estimates of Iranian oil revenues and were also the major factor behind the reduction of oil revenues of all the OPEC countries, including Iran, during the past year.

In order to solve the problem facing OPEC, Iran has announced that if the OPEC countries can maintain their oil production at 16 million BPD, the oil reserves in the majority of the consumer countries, which had reached a glut due to overproduction by the oil producers, could be reduced and as a result grounds would be available for greater production of OPEC oil and the fixation of better oil prices.

This factor, which could prevent further reduction in Iranian oil revenues and all OPEC countries, can only be achieved in two ways — greater harmony and solidarity among OPEC members, and a detailed study of the ways to achieve that objective by all OPEC countries. In this matter it is also expected that OPEC will find a new basis for controlling the production and prices of its members with greater determination than hitherto shown by the executive council of OPEC foreign ministers. The OPEC countries now must act with patent responsibility to their own nationalities and that of the member countries of OPEC. They should abstain from any action that may adversely affect the solidarity of OPEC or cause reduction in oil prices. These countries, which despite producing oil for many years and exporting it, are still among the backward countries. They must think up new economic and industrial systems to replace oil which would produce the necessary revenues for their domestic development. There is not much time left to do this. Meanwhile, Iran, which became an oil producer 80 years ago, had extracted some 31 billion barrels of its oil reserves as of 1981-82. On the other hand, according to figures of the first general economic development plan of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced in 1983-84, Iran's known oil reserves or exploitable reserves totaled 42 billion barrels, if it used oil extraction techniques, and about 59 billion barrels, if used new techniques, such as gas and water. According to the latest estimation techniques, the Iranian petroleum minister has set the amount of exploitable oil reserves in Iran at 75 billion barrels. However, whatever the quantity of oil reserves in the country, one should study in minute detail and learn the true situation of Iranian oil and the future of oil in the world economy. For the future of the country, a realistic and feasable plan should be made for the future so that once oil reserves are exhausted, the country's economy can stand on its own feet and become based on industrial and agricultural exports in place of oil revenues.

USSR-Arab Meeting Condemns U.S. Threats to Iran

LD291149 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 May 85

[Text] The Soviet minister of foreign affairs, in his meeting with the ministers of foreign affairs and ambassadors of seven Arab countries who have gone to Moscow to have discussions concerning the war imposed by Iraq upon Iran, condemned America's indirect threats against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Afghan Ministry of Islamic Affairs Condemned

LD251733 Tehran IRNA in English 1618 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 25, IRNA — The Islamic Association of Afghanistan today condemned the creation of the Ministry of Islamic Affairs by the ruling regime in Afghanistan and termed it as "a subterfuge by the Soviet occupiers." It said the creation of the ministry is just another example of the same treasons as perpetrated upon the Soviet people during the past 68 years.

In a communique published here today the association has also called on the world's Muslim people and especially upon the neighbour countries of Afghanistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran to convey the call for help of the downtrodden people of Afghanistan to the rest of the world.

KEYHAN Analyzes Iraqi, Western Peace Moves

LD251831 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1200 GMT 25 May 85

[From the Press review]

[Text] During the recent months we have been faced with fresh and collective attempts at compelling Iran to accept peace with Iraq. These attempts have been made on occasions since the victorious and glorious liberation of Khorramshahr. The West has dragged the Iraqi regime, using various military and economic and political tricks, into rising against the youthful Islamic Republic of Iran.

KEYHAN newspaper in a review entitled "Peace Publicity, the Western Analyses, and Our Strategy in the War," discussed the Western attempts at compelling Iran to accept peace with west [as heard].

The daily *KEYHAN* writes:

The last of these acts was to announce the first Friday of the blessed month of Ramadan as the Friday of peace, as suggested by the participants of Baghdad Congress, as well as urging the clergy, preachers, and Friday Imams of Islamic and Arab countries to call to accept peace.

Another act is that of Saddam's perpetual invitation for the 1 month-long halt of the war, during this month of Ramadan, so that, as they claim, the process of peace may be facilitated. However, despite such claims the discrepancies, the strikes against Ahavaz and Khorramabad installations are announced, impudently and shamelessly because: Such strikes are the

response to Iran's refusal to accept Iraq's request for 1 month-long cease-fire of Ramadan.

Such voluminous and considerably extensive publicity granting Iraq a peaceful posture, despite all of its antihumanitarian crimes, causes misgivings in the minds of those who do not see the aggressive and imposed war of Iraq in line with the closely drawn confrontation between just and false in the world arena and between the freedom-seeking and tyranny-defeating struggles fo the oppressed vis-a-vis the arrogant; who think that Iran's refusal to accept peace and negotiation springs from an obdurate and irrational hardheaded stand, with no political foresight in diplomatic approach. Where as, it is precisely in response to such repeated and doomed songs of peace and invitations to compromise, negotiation and peaceful co-existance, that the question arises: Are Iraq and the oppressive world now so merciful and well-intentioned that they are beating their breasts for Iran and are worried about continued damage inflicted on residential and industrial regions? Or are there other considerations? There can be little doubt that, considering the nature of capitalist and colonialist countries, they always make their moves in accordance with their own interests and analyze any military or political crisis in any part of the world within the framework of their own goals and their strategic interests. That is why the recent efforts by the West, especially the United States, to establish peace between two countries whose war should not, in their view, have a victor or a conqueror, can be interpreted in two ways. The first is that following the Badr operations, which once again demonstrated the military might and abilities of the corps of monotheism to advance inside Iraqi territory, thanks to the refreshingly endless sea of human resources and selfless mobilization combatants [passage indistinct].

SAIRI Spokesman Discusses War, U.S. Threats

LD292213 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 29 May 85

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hakim, spokesman of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq, took part in a press, radio, and television conference this afternoon in connection with the latest developments in the region, the imposed war, and U.S. interventions in Lebanon. Refering to the efforts aimed at forcing the Islamic Republic of Iran to compromise, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hakim said: The aim behind such efforts is the destruction of the Islamic Revolution. With the successful beginning of the Badr operations and the missile attacks on Baghdad, remarkable and inspiring developments have taken place in the region; the peace efforts are aimed at preventing these satisfactory developments from running their course. The step up in the war of the cities is a sign that the morale of the Iraqi regime is flagging and that Iraq is despondent over its chances of achieving victory.

With regard to Iraq's proposal for a cease-fire in the holy month of Ramadan, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hakim said: The regime which began the imposed war in one of the holy months, whose hand is soaked in the blood of thousands of Iraqi Muslim young people, and which is disinterested in the feelings of Muslims, has advanced the cease-fire proposal for demagogic purposes.

Referring to the Iraqi regime's participation in the attempted assassination of the amir of Kuwait and in the explosion in Riyadh, the SAIRI spokesman said: The continuation of the Saddamist rule in Iraq is the cause of tension in the region, and the destruction of that regime is to the advantage of all countries in the region.

In connection with the recent developments in Lebanon he said: The latest U.S. threats against Iran in the course of the taking of hostages by the Lebanese Muslim revolutionaries are aimed at safeguarding Saddam and strengthening the pro-compromise wing which enjoys U.S. support in the region.

In conclusion he expressed the hope that the hits scored by the missiles of the Islamic combatants on Baghdad would lay the groundwork for the downfall of the Iraqi regime, and that following the victory of the Islamic revolution in Iraq the Iraqi young people would make up for the losses resulting from the war.

Reportage, Comment on Attacks, War With Iraq

Joint Staff Communique

LD291748 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 May 85

[Text] In retaliation for enemy air raids and land bombardments yesterday against our country's populated regions, the heavy batteries of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran have continued to subject to their powerful and effective fire the military centers and economic installations in the Iraqi cities of Basra, Al-Zubayr, Abu al-Khasib, Zurbatiyah, Warmahraz, Badrah, Mandali, Naft Khaneh, Khanaqin, Shanahdari, Halabjah, Khurmal, and Sayyid Sadiq, and have thereby inflicted considerable losses on the enemy.

According to a report by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, on the southern fronts, as a result of heavy weapons fire by Islam's combatants on enemy positions, the enemy suffered heavy losses and casualties. On the western fronts, our forces, defending their defensive positions, retaliated in every region against fire opened up by the Iraqi forces, killing or wounding more than 40 Saddamist troops. They also set ablaze and destroyed nine weapons emplacements and one military vehicle of the Saddamists.

On the Piranshah, Sar Dasht and Marivan fronts Islam's combatants, while controlling movements by the enemy's motorized forces, retaliated with heavy weapons fire on the Iraqi forces' positions and fortifications.

The Joint Staff report also adds that apart from the air raids carried out by enemy aircraft in Iranian airspace last night and this morning at dawn, throughout the same period a few Iraqi aircraft attacked the cities of Qazvin, Zanjan, and Qom, but were met with heavy fire from our antiaircraft units and with tactical actions by our aircraft, and fled from the scene.

Red Cross Sees Rocket Damage

LD291418 Tehran IRNA in English 1250 GMT 29 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 29, IRNA — The United Nations and the Red Cross representatives in Iran visited Wednesday a Tehran POW camp bombed by Iraqi jet fighters recently.

The commander of the camp took the foreign guests on a tour and told them Iraqi planes raided the camp at three hours past midnight Monday and fired two rockets into the site.

He said one rocket landed 15 meters from a prisoners' dwelling but failed to harm any of the prisoners. The governor called it a "divine miracle" that the rocket had not harmed them.

But he added that two Iranian guards on duty were slightly hurt in the attack.

The site is one of the oldest prison camps in Iran and the Iraqi regime had been previously warned on its geographical bearings through the Red Cross and the United Nations.

The camp commander expressed hope that all prisoners will eventually return safely to their families.

Former Iraqi soldiers who had gathered around the visitors shouted slogans condemning Iraqi dictator Saddam Husayn and calling for his downfall.

The second missile shot by Iraqi jets had landed near a pool by the camp's tea house.

Commentary on Iraqi Raids

GF290730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0447 GMT 29 May 85

[Unattributed commentary: "Aggression Against Iranian Civilian Areas Is a New Trick To Force the Muslim Iranian Nation Into Negotiations"]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The Ba'thist Iraqi regime again carried out a series of air raids against residential areas of Tehran, causing a group of our compatriots to be martyred or wounded. The attacks by the Iraqi regime against residential areas in our cities is aimed at weakening the morale of the Muslim Iranian ummah on the one hand and on the other, the Ba'thist Iraqi regime wants to force the officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the negotiating table and force the Muslim Iranian nation into collusion.

However, contrary to the empty dreams of the Ba'thist Iraqi regime, such attacks will not have any effect on the morale of the resistant nation of Islamic Iran but in fact makes our nation more determined to continue its way until final victory, which is the victory of Islam against international infidelity.

A clear example of this was plainly seen in previous Iraqi attacks against Tehran and other cities. Immediately after the attacks by enemy planes against residential areas in our country, the amount of aid given by the zealous Iranian people to the war fronts rose considerably, while the number of volunteers registering for the fronts of the battle of right against wrong also rose. As we said, the Ba'thist Iraqi regime intends to force the Muslim Iranian nation into collusion by targeting residential areas. The cries of peace by the Ba'thist Saddam regime are heard at a time when this regime has reached a dead end in all military, social, political, and economic matters.

Now when Saddam sees that all his plots against the Islamic Republic of Iran have failed, he tries to force the Muslim Iranian nation into an agreement by bombing residential areas. The truth is that the regime ruling Iraq is using this method to free itself from the corner into which it has painted itself. However, we can consider this ploy of Saddam as another of his plots and those of his allies against the Islamic Revolution in Iran. Saddam's supporters want an agreement which does not stipulate the punishment of the aggressor and this is the limit of injustice which encourages the aggressor into more extensive aggression.

Thus, all those who have adopted Saddam's line are encouraging the aggressor to commit more aggression whether they are aware of it or not.

Planes Bomb Karaj, Tabriz

LD291954 Tehran IRNA in English 1950 GMT 29 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 29 IRNA — Intruding enemy planes violated the airspace of Karaj, northwest of Tehran at 21:55 hours local time (18:25 GMT) tonight and bombarded the city.

Early reports said no casualties had been inflicted but that only some damage had been caused.

Meanwhile, the capital city of East Azarbaijan Province, Tabriz was bombarded by invading Iraqi aircraft at 15:35 hours local time (12:05 GMT) today. No human losses were inflicted in this enemy air raid.

Iraq Confirms Baghdad Rocket Attack

LD291943 Tehran IRNA in English 1920 GMT 29 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 29, IRNA — The Iraqi regime has finally confirmed that Baghdad was hit by a surface-to-surface missile at dawn Tuesday.

An Iraqi military communique, broadcast on Baghdad radio Tuesday night, announced that a surface-to-surface missile, launched by Iranian forces hit Baghdad at 04:30 a.m. Local time (01:00 GMT).

In related news, Kuwaiti dailies quoted reports from Baghdad as saying that the missile explosion in the Iraqi capital caused a deafening sound which awakened all the city's inhabitants.

The Kuwaiti press also quoted residents of Baghdad as saying that after the loud blast at dawn, Tuesday, a long column of thick smoke billowed into the air engulfing the center of Baghdad.

The area has since been sealed off and a news blackout has been imposed on the extent of damages and possible casualties.

Iraq in an official statement issued Tuesday said that it had resumed attacks on residential areas in Iran.

Meanwhile Iran in retaliation for Iraqi attacks on its residential areas has air raided and opened artillery fire on many economic and military installations of Iraqi cities, including the Tuesday's missile attack on the Iraqi capital.

Nejat-e Iran on Visit of Syrian Security Men

GF241800 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] A Nejat-e Iran correspondent in Tehran reports that several high ranking Syrian security officers led by Colonel Khaled Abdullah arrived in Tehran in a Syrian military aircraft. According to reports obtained from the president's office, they will stay in Tehran for 5 days and will hold meetings with Khomeyni's security officials. The Iranian delegation participating in these joint meetings will be led by Akhund Khamene'i.

Among other members who will participate in the meetings are Reyshahri, the minister of Khomeyni espionage and deputy of the guards corps; (Sallahiyan), under secretary in the Ministry of Information; Sheykholeslamzadeh, under secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; (Farubi), from the Martyrs Foundation; and Jalal-e Farsi.

During its stay in Tehran, the Syrian delegation has been lodged in the state guest house in Niavaran under complete security. The venue of their meetings and conferences and the agenda has been kept top secret. Two interpreters of the Foreign Ministry are looking after them. All printing and writing material has been provded.

The Nejat-e Iran correspondent who is watching all this reported that the question of Lebanon, Beirut battles, the hostage-taking of the U.S. and French diplomats, and the ways and means of the deployment of guards and the hezbollahis in crisis points in the Middle East and some financial matters will be discussed.

Nejat-e Iran: University Professors Resign

GF250726 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Following the recent disturbed atmosphere in Iran, a Nejat-e Iran correspondent has reported that the heads of the universities of Tehran, Tabriz, Ahvaz, Shiraz, and Esfahan have tendered their resignations. Similarly, several of the heads of colleges of these universities also have tendered their resignations.

The resignations of the heads of these educational institutions have been tendered in view of the particular situation created by the regime in the universities, especially the situation created in the universities after khomeyni said that the source of all corruption is in the universities. The resignations are also due to the pressure that is brought upon the university professors by some who think they are rendering a great service to the so-called cultural revolution.

Nejat-e Iran Notes Activities of Hojjatiyeh Group

GF260924 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] According to a report by our correspondent in Qom, the activities of the various factions of the mullahs in the regime have increased as a result of the very strong differences developing among them over the past few weeks. The renewal and increase in the activities of the members of the Hojjatiyeh group is of special note in this respect. It is being said that this group participated in part of the popular demonstrations in Tehran and other cities recently.

A group of Qom clerical students who had left their seminary some 2 months ago and had gone to Tehran, and another group of them who were arrested on the orders of Reyshahri, recently left Tehran for Mashhad. They are in deep financial problems and recently sent a message to the Hojjatiyeh in Qom through Hojjat ol-Eslam Naser Makraem-Shirazi and managed to obtain small financial aid. The head of the Majlis of professional mourners, Hashemi-Rafsanjani, in order to strengthen his position, has expanded his relations with the Hojjatiyeh group and clearly supports them in some cases, considering the fact that a group of Tehran Bazaaris who are financially very powerful also are members of Hojjatiyeh.

This group's opposition to the regime is considered important and something to take account of according to political observers in Tehran. The majority of seminaries, all of which are centers of unrest among the mullahs, lean toward this group and have been ahead of others in (?their quality) in the recent factional divisions. [sentence as heard]

Our correspondent adds: The income of the Hojjatiyeh which used to come from imam's share — something that was cancelled on the orders of Khomeyni on 2 August 1983, also banning the activities of the Hojjatiyeh — is now coming from old bazaaris who, under the present regime, have become ministers or members of parliament. Among them we can identify the former commerce minister of the regime, 'Asgarowladi. Imam's share, which is gathered and is used by Khomeyni for special purposes in the form of an invisible budget, exceeds billions of tumans of the national figures each year. Such sums, which during the former regime or even the present one the Finance Ministry was unable to collect with all its administrative powers, have always been at the disposal of large and small ayatollahs who have used them to achieve political goals or strengthen the social position of their various groups.

Nejat-e Iran: Tudeh Establishes 'Leftist' Parties

GF281826 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 28 May 85

[Text] The Nejat-e Iran correspondent reports that according to information received from sources close to elements of the Tudeh

Party in Tehran, last March a meeting was held between the imprisoned leaders of the Tudeh Party, a group of Tudeh members in Iran, and Reyshahri, the regime's minister of espionage, 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanajani, the speaker of the mullahs' Majlis, and a group of the regime's security advisers. This meeting was held in a room of the former Foreign Ministry club in Niavaran [northern Tehran].

Dr Peyman, the leader of Khomeyni's group of officials, a person called Emami, and another person called Dr Shahpur, probably pseudonyms of some of the mullahs' political allies, plus one Tudeh officer not yet executed and still in jail, took part in this meeting.

The Nejat-e Iran reporter adds that this meeting was held to establish a leftist party to replace the Tudeh Party in Iran and to cooperate with the mullahs' regime in Iran, thereby fulfilling its special mission. From March until now two other similar meetings were held.

'Ali Khavari, the first secretary of the Tudeh Party Central Committee now living in Moscow, the Soviet capital, in a recent interview with a *PRAVDA* correspondent given after ceremonies marking the 40th anniversary of the Soviet victory in World War II, alluded to this issue and implicitly confirmed the above facts.

'Ali Khavari said this move was a result of treason by some members of the Feda'iyan-e Khalq majority group, linked to the Tudeh Party. He said this move was doomed to failure. He added that in addition to the imprisoned leaders of the Tudeh Party, who have been compromised with the mullahs, a group of old-time and weaker Tudeh members, who during the past regime had gathered some wealth, have involved themselves in this act of treason to save their lives and property.

The Nejat-e Iran reporter further adds that the rift among various factions of the Tudeh Party and the majority group has made this party forever bankrupt and doomed to destruction in Iran's political arena.

Also mentioned in this report is the fact that Farokh Negahdar's trip to Iran through Kabul was an effort to prevent the dissent and treason of the Tudeh. Negahdar is the leader of the Feda'iyan majority faction.

Outside of Iran, because of Soviet indifference towards their long-time servants in Iran, Tudeh members have broken into splinter groups and other factions have been formed, with names such as the Cooperation Committee With the Iranian People, the Toilers' Party of Iran, and Iran's Communist Party.

The Soviets are now busy forming a new political and information organization on the ground in Iran with the help and participation of some communist officials of the regime. The burned-out members of the Tudeh Party are no longer useful and practical for them.

NVOI Urges Overthrow of Khomeyni Regime

TA300437 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 29 May 85

[Unattributed commentary: "There Must Be an End to the Life of the Warmongering Islamic Regime"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: The renewal of bombardment of nonmilitary targets, including residential areas, by Iraq and Iran, has once again caused intense and deep concern among our homeland's toiling people and progressive mankind. In recent days, the aggressive enemy has subjected the residential areas of some of our homeland's towns to bombings, rockets, and artillery fire, and Iran's Islamic regime has also bombed residential areas in several towns in Iraq. Aerial bombardments, firing of missiles, and the hitting of residential areas and nonmilitary targets by the two belligerent sides are still going on, and every day they cause the death, injury, or maiming of a number of innocent people, as well as the destruction of residential areas, including industrial units of the two countries.

Some time ago, in connection with the approach of Ramadan, Iraq's regime called on Khomeyni's Islamic regime to halt war operations during this month. However, as always, the Islamic regime rejected this proposal by Iraq. Thus, now, in the month of Ramadan, we are witnessing war operations which are again dragged into the people's homes and havens, as well as into productive and industrial units of both countries.

The Islamic regime calls the firing of missiles, shelling, and bombardment of residential areas in Iraqi towns a retaliatory measure. This time, too, in order to cover its ugly and bloody face with a humanitarian mask, it has called on the Iraqi people to migrate to several holy Iraqi towns to save their lives. Little does it know that our homeland's people and progressive mankind clearly recognize this warmongering and bloody regime — named the Velayat-e Faqih's regime — and do not attach the slightest value to such maneuvers by its rulers.

What our homeland's people as well as peace-loving mankind are witnessing these days is the relaunching of the threats by the Islamic regime's warmongering authorities. Rafsanjani, this war owl, on the one hand, and the Islamic regime's foreign minister, Velyati, the agent of imperialism, on the other, adhering to their imam — while they themselves have provided suitable conditions for the assault and aggression of world-devouring U.S. imperialism in the region by continuing the destructive and devastating war — have threatened U.S. imperialism, and are even repeating the famous statement of their master, Khomeyni, to the effect that America cannot do a damn thing.

The obvious fact is that the Islamic regime is under no circumstances ready to end this destructive war. All the propaganda commotion by the owls of war in the Islamic regime and their international activity are only aimed at justifying their great crime against the interests of the people of the country and the region.

The UN secretary general and the head of the Nonaligned Movement, during previous attacks with missiles, aircraft, bombs, and so forth by both countries on residential areas,

nonmilitary targets, and productive and industrial units, requested leaders of the Governments of Iran and Iraq to end this devastating situation as soon as possizle, to terminate the war on the basis of an honorable peace without any annexation or occupation of lands by the sides in the dispute and by observance of the national independence of both countries, and to establish peace in the Persian Gulf region.

In addition to the UN secretary general and the head of the Nonaligned Movement, progressive parties, organizations, and associations, as well as famous and prominent world figures, have demanded the establishment of peace in the region by approaching leaders of the Islamic regime, headed by Khomeyni. However, Khomeyni and, at his beckoning, his subordinates have not paid the slightest attention to this just demand of the progressive world and are continuing their war cry, to the extent that the people of our Khomeyni-stricken homeland have had no alternative but to pour into the alleys and streets and stage intense demonstrations against the war's prolongation and warmongers in the feature of Khomeyni.

Our homeland's people are well aware that each day's continuation of the disgraceful life of the regime of these warmongers will cost the lives of hundreds and even thousands of toiling Iranian youths and teenagers, and the destruction of other areas of our country. The Iranian people rightly know that in addition to sending people to their deaths and creating innumerable tragedies and calamities for them, the regime is exploiting the war as an efficient and effective factor to implement its antipeople goals, including expansion of an undemocratic policy, consolidation of economic and military dependence on imperialism, and strengthening of the foundation of the dependent capitalist system.

The people are well aware that this war is currently the major factor endangering the independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity of our homeland. For this reason they are struggling with all their might against the war and Khomeyni's inhuman Islamic regime, and are determined to continue this sacred national struggle until the overthrow of the Islamic Republic's regime and the establishment of a national democratic republic.